श्री शरद यादव : सभापति महोदया, मंत्री जी के जवाब को लगातार मैंने सुना आपी बार-बार वही सवाल पूछे जा रहे हैं और वह उनका जवाब ठीक से नहीं दे पा रही हैं। सभापति जी, मेरा कहना है कि यह जो माइनारिटी कमीशन है इसमें मिश्र जी ने भी बहुत साफ तौर पर पूछा कि इसने जो सिफारिशें दी हैं उनको आपने लागू नहीं किया और कब तक आप लागू करने वाले हैं? क्या जब माइनारिटी बिल्कुल नहीं बचेगी, तब? दूसरा, मेरा कहना है कि माइनारिटी कमीशन की सिफारिशें आपके पास बहुत दिनों से रखी हुई हैं यानी माइनारिटी कमीशन की रिपोर्ट इनके पास रखी हुई है, पहले वाले सवाल पर ही मेरा यह कहना है कि यह जो रस्म अदाई का काम कर रहे हैं कि यह जनता पार्टी ने बनाई थी इसलिए इसमें उदासीनता है और तमाम तरह से इसको चला रहे हैं और इनके कमेटी के बीच में जो मतभेद हैं, यह सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है कि उसमें समन्वय कायम रहे और उसमें मतभेद न हों। इसलिए सभापति जी, मेरा दूसरा सवाल यह है कि इनके बीच में समन्वय कायम किया जाए और समन्वय नहीं होता है तो इस पर अध्यक्ष का इस्तीफा मंजूर किया जाए जिससे कि यह बेहतर तरीके से काम कर सके, इसमें सरकार का क्या कहना है?

श्री सभापति : आप इसके बारे में बताइये कि अगर उनका इस्तीफा आये तो आप मंजूर करेंगी?

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाजपेयी : सवाल ही नहीं उठता। माननीय सभापति जी, हमने उसकी टर्म तीसरी बार एक्सटेंड की है और उनके काम से हम पूरी तरह से सन्तुष्ट हैं। इसलिए सवाल ही नहीं उठता।

श्री सभापति : वह इस्तीफा दें तो क्या मंजूर करेंगी कि नहीं करेंगी? ... (**व्यवधान**)

डा० राजेन्द्र कुमारी वाजपेयी : मैंने तो कहा सवाल ही नहीं उठता। मैं जोरदार तरीके से "नहीं" कह रही हूं। ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री शरद यादव : सभापति जी मैंने यह कहा कि अगर समन्वय कायम नहीं हो तो उस पर सरकार को उनका इस्तीफा मंजूर करना चाहिए, उनसे इस्तीफा लेना चाहिए या फिर समन्वय स्थापित करना चाहिए?

श्री सभापति : वह कह रही है कि नहीं। ... (**व्यवधान**)

श्री शरद यादव : इतनी बार यह सवाल पूछा है कि इस कमीशन को बैठा करके यह कमीशन दुरुस्त तरीके से काम करे इसकी जिम्मेदारी सरकार की है या नहीं? यदि उसमें समन्वय नहीं है, यदि मतभेद है तो उनको दूर करें और अगर मतभेद दूर नहीं होते हैं तो फिर इस अध्यक्ष को अलग करके आप नया अध्यक्ष समन्वय वाला बैठा लें।

श्री सभापति : अगला प्रश्न। प्रश्न नं० 503

Classification of poultry- as Industry Or agriculture

*503. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for which Poultry, being agro-based, is not considered as an industry or at par with agriculture; and

(b) whether Government propose to classify it as agriculture or industry to encourage poultry and to give it tax exemption status enjoyed by it prior to 1976?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) and (b) Poultry is a State subject; Government of India has recommended to all States/Union Territories giving poultry farming for production of eggs and table poultry, the status of Agri-J culture for purpose of electricity

tariff, labour and land laws, institutional financing, sales $ax, octroi, etc.

In view of the raised exemption limit and reduction In tax rate, there is no proposal to give tax exemption statu$ to poultry.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI; Sir, the poultry sector is in a flux due to lack of any incentives available from the Government. The tragedy is, neither is it termed as agriculture nor is it termed a« industry, and they do not get either the incentives as agriculture or benefits as a small-scale industry. The hon. Minister says, it is a State subject and they have directed the States to give exemption on par with agriculture. That mean;;, the Centre accepts it as agriculture. I want to know how many States have given incentives in sales-tax, octroi, other exemptions, cheap electricity etc, I do not think hat many States are doing that. In any case, you should act at least in respect of those" things which are in your hands like giving income-tax exemption. There was income-tax exemption to the poultry industry up to 1976. Why was it withdrawn? In case now you have sent a letter to all the States saying that it should be treated un par with agriculture, then, why are yqu not at the Centre treating it on par for taxation purposes? This vital sector should be exempt from income-tax. Would the Minister consider it?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, from time to time we have written and requested the State Governments to treat poultry a$ agriculture. Some of the States have accepted it, like Assam, Tripura, Mizoram. The Union Territory of Andaman and Nicobar has also accepted it. Some States Iike Kerala say that there is no exemption to agricultural also and that, therefore, it is not necessary.

So far as income-tax exemption is concerned, the Department is of the view that the income-tax exemption limit has already been raised and that the tar is also limited. Therefore, the Ministry of Finance i$ not of the opinion to give any tax exemption t» the poultry industry, particularly i» income-tax.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it counted as an agricultural income?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: No, Sir. I said, only certain States have considered it a$ agriculture; and they have given facilities.

MR CHAIRMAN: Does the Central Government treat it as agriculture?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA. For income-tax it is not considered *a$* agriculture.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Have you accepted it as agriculture for other purposes?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: We have requested the State Governments. We are taking it as agriculture.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you take it as agriculture except for the purpose of income-tax?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Let me reply. The Ministry of Agriculture has requested the State Governments to consider it as agriculture.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The State Governments say that you are not considering it as agriculture for income-tax purposes. Why should they consider it as agriculture for their tax purposes?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Here the correct rub. Sir. Let him reply " correctly. Don't go out of the c tion now.

MR. CHAIRMAN; Please, please

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir. for the purpose of income, up to Rs. 15, 000 there was an exemption.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: The principle of tax-exemption to agriculture...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Will you plead with' the Finance Minister that he should accept it as agriculture for all purposes?

SHRl G. S. DHILLON: sir, I quite agree that from 1964-65 to 1976 there was exemption. Later on one-third of the income from this was exempted. That too was withdrawn. Then the exemption up to Rs. 15, 000 wrs withdrawn. The first thing that I should make clear to Mr. Kalmadi is that we are out n3 out in favour of declaring it as agriculture. We have advised the States, as my colleague just mentioned, to treat it As agriculture. Some States have adopted it, but others have not.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Why should the States accept your suggestion when you yourself are not implementing it?

SHRI G. S. DHILLON: Because it is a Sate subject. We cannot enforce it.

Ag far as the Finance Ministry is concerned, its view is that it has got this matter examined through various committees and commissions. Their view is that if we accept it for exemption of taxes, then the people will try to evade taxes through the poultry farms. What can we say? This is their assessment.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Sir, I am surprised with the reply of the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN; I would just put it on behalf of the Members.

आजकल सर्दी पड़ रही है और मेम्बरान गर्मी लाने के लिए अण्डे खाना चाहते हैं, मैं उनमें शामिल नहीं हूं, तो क्या आप उनकी सिफारिश फायनेंस मिनिस्टर से कर देंगे ?

Minister as per the views of the hon. Members.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: For the last seven or eight years, the poultry industry has been very stagnant. On the one side you are not giving incentive, on the other side, you are withdrawing the incentives like the cash compensatory support for export. You were giving support at the rate °f 2° Per cent. Since tne price of eggs is already low in India, you have put it completely outside this cash compensatory support. Even this was withdrawn last year. Moreover, the import duty on all the feeds required for the poultry industry is 180 per cent. In all the other countries this duty is around five or ten or even twenty per cent. Even in our neighbouring country Pakistan, it is just 40 per cent. So, on the one hand you arc taking away incentives, on the other hand import duty on the feeds required by the poultry industry is being charged at a very high rate-180 per cent. Would you reduce that? Now that you have accepted it as part of agriculture, and because there in fluctuation in the price of eggs, would you consider giving price support to eggs?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, he has Pt not one question, but a number of questions. One question he has asked is if I would request the Finance Minister. I have already said that I would request the Finance Minister and convey the views of the hon. Members regarding tax exemption. Similar^, I would request him for duty exemption for the import oi certain items required as feeds for lh< j industry.

Now, as far as his question regard' ing stagnation is concerned. I woul say there is no stagnation in the poul try industry. In 1950-51, the egg pre duction was 1, 832 million; in 1984-8 it was 14, 308 million and today i. e. i 1986-87 the anticipated production 15, 904 million eggs. So, there is stagnation.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, we will request the Finance

SHRI SURESH KALMADI; I am not saying there is stagnation from 1950-51. I am saying in the last three or four years there has been stagnation.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: I can give you figures. TTiere is no more stagnation. Every year there is increase. So far as the broilders are concerned it was four million in 1970-71. Today it is 80 million. So, there is no stagnation so far as produciion of eggs and broilers is concerned. So far as the question of tax exemption. 5 is concerned, I have already replied.

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Before putting my question I would like to say that I am really grateful to you for advising the Minister to take it up -with the Finance Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have already said that.

SHRJ A. G- KULKARNI: When the Minister stated that there is an increase in production, he is quite right in saying so. But I may point out that poultry is an industry or agriculture, whatever you may term it, which helps the poor farmers. It is a subsidiary base just like cows, cattle, sheep...

MR. CHAIRMAN: And buffaloes.

SHRl A. G. KULKARNI; Poultry is also an important subsistence industry for small farmers, leave aside the larger farmers. Sir, in this country Punjab has really brought about a revolution in the poultry industry. If you study the progress of Punjab farmers in poultry...

SHRI VIRENDRA VERMA: What is the question?

SHRI A. G. KULKARNI: Question is coming. (व्यवधान) यू पी० वाले कुछ करते हीं, खाली पालिटिक्स करते हैं और बाद में पछताते हैं।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : वहां वे होम मिनिस्टर थे।

श्री अरविंद गणेश कुलकर्णी : होम मिनिस्टर थे।

Then he deserves it. Sir, as you have rightly stated, poultry is considered as one of the agriculture produces. It has got a very important base in the community. I request the Minister to see that this poultry industry grows to a commanding height. The Government should give more resources to the poor people and more concessional attitude should be adpted by the Central Government an the State Governments. May I know from the Minister what positive steps he would take, instead of giving only lip sympathy to improve this industry? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SURESH KALMADI; What are those positive steps? Please tell us.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA: The Minister is totally ignoring the Chair.

श्री जी० एस० ढिल्लो : कलमाडी साहब ने भी यही प्रश्न पूछा था। मैं तो अंडा मुर्गी खाने वाला हूं और अब मुर्गियों के अंडे भी बढ़ने शुरू हो गये हैं। मुर्गियों का वजन भी बढ़ना शुरू हो गया है। उन की तादाद भी बढ़ रही है और इस के लिए और कोशिश हो रही है। हम से ज्यादा और कौन चाह सकता है कि यह एग्रीकल्चर में हो। अब फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री से हम ने पूछा तो उन्होंने कुछ कमेटियां और कुछ कमीशन बिठाये और आखिर में उनका...

SHRI G. S. DHTLLON; I could not follow you.

SHRI PUTTAPAGA RADHAKRISHNA; You are addressing the Member instead of the Chair.

श्री सभापति : आप जवाब दीजिए।

श्री जी एस. ढिल्लों : हमारे को-लीग ने बताया कि एक दफा हम फाइनेंस मिनिस्ट्री में पहुंचे और जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा वह हम ने बता दिया। अब आप दुबारा कहते हैं तो हम यह बात उनको पहुंचा देंगे।

श्री अरविन्द गणेश कुलकर्णी : हम नहीं, चेयर भी चाहती है।

श्री सभापति : मेरा तो कोई मत नहीं सब का मत मैं मानता हूं। मुझे तो अंडे बहुत पसंद नहीं हैं।

श्री जी एस. ढिल्लों : मुझे मालूम है कि आप नान-वेजीटेरियन नहीं हैं, लेकिन मुझे खुशी है कि आप नान-वेजीटेरियन की मदद कर रहे हैं।

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Egg is vegetarian. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Egg's mother is non-vegetarian.

श्री सभापति : कम से कम मैं नहीं खाता।

श्री अश्विनी कुमार : माननीय सभापति महोदय, अभी एक बड़ा विचित्र दृश्य सामने उपस्थित हुआ कि केन्द्र सरकार के दो विभाग एक ही इंडस्ट्री को इंडस्ट्री है या एग्रीकल्चर है, इस बात में उन में आपस में मतभेद है। उन्होंने इकम टैक्स की बात कही। मैं प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूं कि इंकमटैक्स को जो बात उन्होंने कही उस के बारे में वे वित्त मंत्री जी से बातचीत करेंगे। लेकिन उस का एक दूसरा विभाग बैंक है। बैंक इस को एग्रीकल्चर ट्रीट करता है या इंडस्ट्री ट्रीट करता है और आपने क्या अनुशंसा दी है? और क्या आप बैंकों को कहेंगे कि इस को एग्रीकल्चर की तरह जल्दी लोन देने की अनुशंसा करें। क्योंकि मेरे पास ऐसे कई उदाहरण हैं कि बैंक पोल्ट्रीज वालों को लोन देना ही नहीं चाहते इस घपले में। तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि बैंक के लिए आप की क्या अनुशंसा है या क्या अनुशंसा आप करने जा रहे हैं?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, majority of the poultry farmers are small and marginal farmers. According to the Ministry of Finance, 97 per cent of the poultry farmers are not paying income fax. Only 3 per cent are paying income tax. And this is the lobby of the 3 per cent.

SHRI SURESH KALMADI: I take strong exception to this.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We don't represent any lobby. He is casting a reflection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No Member of Parliament belongs to any lohhy.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: We only have a Parliament lobby.

SrTRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, another question is about banks. Sir, the poultry industry is also considered a small scale industry. It is considered a small scale industry and the investment in plant and machinery and capital is to the extent which is fixed by the Ministry of Industry and as I said, 97 per cent are just small scale industries and they get all the benefits which the small scale industries are getting. One question was raised about marketing by the hon. Member Shri Kalmadi. I forgot to reply at that time. We have a market intervention provision and NAFED is purchasing the eggs. They are entering into the markets whenever there is a low price and they help them.

SHRI KAMALENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Sir, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that under self-employment scheme, the amount of loan granted and also the matching subsidy that is granted to th$_e$ persons who want to go in for poultry industry are being

reduced and thus this has got a bad effect on the poultry industry and the persons who are really wanting to go in for poultry industry, are finding it economically non-viable indeed.

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, this scheme is not operated by my Ministry. I will have to inquire from the concerned Ministry.

SHRl NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, I do not think the issue at all is that of income tax. I am strongly opposed to the suggestion that there should be no income tax on their income and I am sorry to say that the Minister is wilting before preesure. The real problem is the availability of lean meat and poultry meat at a low price and not the issue of paying income tax. Even if somebody makes money whether he will pay tax or not, that is not my question. My question is, in order to increase the supply and in order to have eggs and poultry feed at cheaper rates, not so cheap that it will be available to the people below the poverty line; that you cannot do, even then, people who are just above the poverty line, if they take five eggs in year, I will be satisfied under the present circumstances. Therefore, the moot question is the availability of feed on time at lower prices and the veterinary 6er-vices available. Will the Minister instead of getting bogged into whether it is industry or agriculture, whether income tax will be paid or not, make better arrangements for these things and if necessary, make reduction in input duty cost and arrange for availability of bank loans at DRI rate of interest and effective ma'ket for the small scale producers of poultry?

SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member that the more important question js to make available poultry meat as well as eggs and the Government of India has taken a number of steps to increase the porduction of eggs as well as broilers and ducks and scientific breeding is the only answer. We have taken the scientific breeding of poultry layer6 as well as broilers and ducks in Ha6arghatta, in Bombay and many other institutes are run under the Government of India and by ICAR also. They have taken up a programme. We have developed now breeds which are better, which lay more eggs and which are multiplying very fast.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Sir, what I feel is that there is a big hitch in this question. I know there are 60 many industrialists surrounding Bombay and Hyderabad who have started the poultry industry and just to save their income tax, they want some exetnption in this poultry industry. Sir, agriculture and animal husbandry are contemporary to each other and for the educated unemployed rural youths who tart poultry industry or some animal husbandry industry, it is essential and from that point of view, is the Government of India going to issue some guidelines and even a specific Act can be passed in Parliament to give exemption from income-tax to such rural youth whose sole business is poultry.

SHRl YOGENDRA MAKWANA. -This suggestion could have been made while discussing the Finance Bill or the Budget.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Any way, you consider it. Question No. 504.

दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रम देखने वालों की प्रतिक्रिया के संबंध में सर्वेक्षण

***504. श्री कपिल वर्मा :†**
श्रीमती वीणा वर्मा :

क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दूरदर्शन के कार्यक्रमों के बारे में दर्शकों की प्रतिक्रिया जानने

†सभा में यह प्रश्न श्री कपिल वर्मा द्वारा पूछा गया ।